7. The Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research and training in the areas of fashion design for garment manufacture will be fully operative in 1987.

8. The duty drawback rates for cotton garments have been increased to 10 per cent.

9. The number of days of pre-shipment credit has been increased from 90 days to 180 days. The rate of interest has also been reduced by 2.5 per cent.

10. Many items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under Duty Free REP Scheme and the Import-Export Pass Book Scheme.

11. The scope of Advance Licensing Scheme has been widened and procedures simplified.

12. Under 100 per cent Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zones Scheme, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials alongwith many other concessions are given.

13. Govt., has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, buyer-seller meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions.

14. Permission for use of foreign brand names for domestic sales has been approved in the case of ready-made garments with the stipulation that only indigenous fabrics are used; at least 75 of the production is exported and no royalties are allowed on domestic sales.

Trade' protocol with Soviet Union

677. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a trade protocol has recently been signed with the Soviet Union; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indo-Soviet Annual Trade Protocol for the year 1987 was signed on 12-11-1986. The Trade Protocol for 1987 envisages a total trade turnover of Rs. 3800 crores, imports from the USSR to India being projected at Rs. 1850 crores and exports from India to USSR at Rs. 1950 crores, which will be over 5 per cent that the estimated trade turnover of Rs. 3600 crores for the year 1986.

A number of new items have been added to the list of imports from the USSR. These new items include coking coal, soda ash, PVC, Polystyrene, sawngoods, Ortoxylene, paraxylene, abraslve goods, selenium, antimony, waste paper etc. The major items of export from India are agricultural products minerals and ores, engineering goods, textiles, leather and leather manufactures, chemicals and allied products, and other miscellaneous goods and the major items of import from USSR are machineries and equipment, oil and petroleum products, steel products, chemicals, non-ferous metals, fertilizers and other miscellaneous goods.

Service conditions of Delhi Police

678. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of HOME AFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to improve the working condition of Delhi Police;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government have any plan to do so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to

(c) Improvement in the working conditions of Delhi Police is a continuous process. However, recently the following steps have been taken to further improve the working condition of Delhi Police:—

(1) The pay scales and emoluments of the Delhi Police personnel have since been improved. Outfit allowance, washing allowance, conveyance allowance and diet allowance for various ranks from Constables to Inspectors have also since been improved.

(2) Police housing is treated as a Plan scheme. During the sixth Five Year Plan, 1528 quarters and barrack accomodation for 1660 men have been added. During the 7th Plan period a sum of Rs. 800/- lakhs has been allocated for construction of 3972 quarters and barrack accommodation for 3700 police personnel.

(3) Due to creation of additional posts, promotional avenues have been improved.

(4) About 500 additional vehicles have been provided for better mobility.

Bangladesh Settlers' in Kishanganj in Bihar

679. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS me pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report which appeared in the 'Times of India' on the 4th January, 1987 to the effect that a Bangladeshi Bhatia 'settler' who controls 24,000 votes of Bangladeshi 'settlerr' in the Kishanganj block of Purnea district of Bihar, has got himself elected to the post of Deputy Chief of the Kishanganj block;

(b) how it has been possible for 'settlers' to vote and one of them being got elected; and

(c) what is the number of such 'settlers' from Bangladesh in this district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

680. [*Transferred to the 6th March*, 1987]

Involvement of Pakistan in Anti-India activities

681. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in December last, during the talks with Indian delegation, Pakistan stated that it was against the use of its territory for any activity directed against India's internal peace, stability and territorial integrity;

(b) if so, whether the Indian side presented concrete proofs that Pakistan was actually indulging in such activities as per the Prime Minister's statement in Leh on December 12, last as per the news report in the Times of India' of the 13th December, 1986; and

(c) what was Pakistan Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) During the talks at Lahore on 20-21 December, 1986 our Home Secretary reiterated our concerns about Pakistan's continuing involvement with Sikh extremists and terrorists and furnished concrete evidence in this regard. The Pakistan Government affirmed that it was opposed to all forms of terrorism in Punjab and elsewhere and said that it will not provide any support to terrorist activities directed against India.